The Pyongyang Times

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives Madame Mariam Traore, wife of the Head of State of the Republic of Mali

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, in Company with Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State of Cambodia,

Inspects Exhibition Celebrating 30th Birthday of the WPK and Sees Revolutionary Opera "Under the Bright Sun"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife inspected on October 22 the exhibition celebrating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea in company with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on a visit to our country.

The exhibition was astir in fes-

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World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country

Damascus

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own, extend warm congratulations to the World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country and to the delegates to the conference.

The US troops carrying the signboard of the "UN forces" must be withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean people be let to solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves. Today this is an irresistible demand of the times.

Going against this demand of the times, the United States is continuously occupying south Korea, intensifying its aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and scheming to perpetuate Korea's split by creating "two Koreas".

The US troops' occupation of south Korea is the basic factor creating the constant danger of war in Korea and obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are waging a tireless struggle to make the US imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea, replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and reunify the country independently on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way free from any interference of outside forces.

The just struggle of the Korean people enjoys ever increasing international support.

Your conference is an expression of powerful support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and deals a heavy blow at the US imperialists and their stooges who are scheming to perpetuate Korea's split.

Convinced that the conference will greatly contribute to further strengthening the common struggle of the world lawyers and peoples for thoroughly exposing the aggressive crimes of the United States against Korea and making the US troops withdraw from south Korea and to accelerating the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, I sincerely wish the conference fine success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG

President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 21, 1975

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Madame Mariam Traore, Wife of Head of State of the Republic of Mali, and He, together with His Wife, Hosts Grand Banquet in Her Honour

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, received on October 24 Madame Mariam Traore, wife of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, on a goodwill visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the entourage of Madame Mariam Traore—Sinaly Thera, Ambassador of the Republic of Mali to our country, and his wife; Traore Astou Sangare, Secretary for Foreign Relations of the National Women's Union of Mali; Keita Oulematou Ba, Deputy Director of the People's Pharmacy and Secretary for Economic Affairs of the National Women's Union of Mali; Ly Astan Dia, wife of the mayor of Bamako; Thiero Hawa, school mistress and Secretary for Information of the National Women's Union of Mali; Fofana Marie Cisse, official of the Foreign Ministry and Member in charge of Trade Union Affairs of the National Women's Union of Mali; Dicko Massaran Konate, Chairman of the Bamako Regional Women's Union; Traore Djeneba Dagnon, representative of the Bamako City Women's Union—and others.

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister Comrade Ho Dam and personages concerned Ho Chang Suk and Kang Jom Suk were present there.

On the occasion, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed Madame Mariam Traore on a goodwill visit to our country and conversed with her in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship.

Madame Mariam Traore courteously conveyed the friendly greetings of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, to the great leader.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and inquired after the health of His Excellency Moussa Traore.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae hosted a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of October 24 in honour of Madame Mariam Traore, wife of the Head of State of the Republic of Mali, and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, on a goodwill visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were Madame Mariam Traore and her entourage.

Present at the banquet were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrade Ho Dam and Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and the Pyongyang City People's Committee, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

Invited to the banquet were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, on a visit to our country.

Wives of diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the banquet.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae entered the banquet hall, showing Madame Mariam Traore and her entourage into it, the entire attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed the guests with thunderous applause.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk also entered the banquet hall.

The national anthems of Mali and Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country were played at the banquet.

The banquet was addressed by Comrade Kim Song Ae and Madame Mariam Traore.

An art performance was given by the artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on October 20 the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq on a visit to our country.

Present there were members of the delegation headed by Comrade Zaid Haydar, Member of the National Leadership and Chairman of the External Relation's Committee of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq.

On hand were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Iraqi embassy here was present.

On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the great leader the greetings of Comrade Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, fighter and President of the Republic of Iraq, and his best wishes for the good health and long life of the great leader.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his greetings to Comrade Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, General Secretary of the Iraqi Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Republic of Iraq.

The delegation presented the great leader with a gift in the name of the

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Signal Victory of DPRK Government's Policy of Independent, Peaceful Reunification Advanced by Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Draft Resolution Co-sponsored by 43 Countries Wins an Overwhelming Victory at First Committee of 30th UNGA

According to a report from UN Headquarters the First Committee of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly which had been discussing the Korean issue with the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine representative of the Korean people, passed on October 29 by majority votes—51 votes against 38—the draft resolution "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" which was submitted by the 43 UN member states and reflected the just policy of national reunification of the Government of our Republic, frustrating the vicious obstructionist manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their followers.

The passage of the resolution marked a noteworthy event in the history of the UN, because it destroyed the customary practices by which the US imperialists had cooked up the illegal "resolutions" on the Korean issue at will, using their voting machine for over a quarter of a century, and created a favourable condition for settling the Korean issue.

The voting result means an ignominious defeat inflicted upon the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, their stooge, who were viciously trying to justify the continuous occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops under the name of the UN and perpetuate the division of Korea through the fabrication of "two Koreas".

The absolute approval of the draft resolution of the 43 countries which reflected the common aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the peaceloving people the world over is the signal victory of the Government of our Republic's policy of independent, peaceful reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a demonstration of its justness and vitality.

And this is a big victory the Korean people have achieved in their struggle to reject outside interference and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and a common victory of the socialist countries, the third world countries and the peaceloving people across the world who have actively supported the just policy of the Government of our Republic for national reunification and the righteous cause of our people.

This is also a striking proof of the fact that the firm and invariable stand the Government of our Republic has been maintaining in the struggle to realize the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is enjoying the full support and sympathy from the peaceloving people over the world and increasing numbers of countries express support and sympathy with our people's just cause of national reunification.

The recent ignominious defeat on the part of the US imperialists and their followers at the UN First Committee which will be recorded in the UN history clearly shows that the socialist countries and the third world countries are exerting an increasingly great influence upon the international arena and the time has gone never to return when the US imperialists could act at will in the UN.

The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops can never be tolerated in view of the national sovereignty of the Korean people or in the light of the demand of the present time aspiring to independence.

US imperialist aggressor troops must take off the helmet of the "UN forces" and get out of south Korea unconditionally and without delay, and the reunification of Korea be realized by the Korean people themselves.

(KCNA)

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Wreaths to Be Laid before Graves of Fallen Fighters of CPV on the Occasion of 25th Anniversary of Its Entry into Korean War

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung sent wreaths to be laid before the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying, son of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, and the cemetery of fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoechang county, South Pyongan Province, on the 25th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean war.

The wreaths sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were laid on the spot on October 25.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and responsible functionaries of organs concerned and local Party and power bodies and generals of the Korean People's Army were present on the occasion.

Also present were the members of the Chinese people's friendship delegation on a visit to our country with Comrade Li Chih-min, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Deputy to the Fourth National People's Congress, Political Commissar of the Foochow Units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Political Commissar of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its head and with Comrade Wu Tai, Deputy Political Commissar of the PLA Peking Units and Political Commissar of the former 38th CPV Unit, as its deputy head, Ambassador Li Yun-chuan and staffers of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang and Miao Chieh, Chief of the CPV Liaison Office of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission.

The attendants laid wreaths sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung respectively before the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying and the cemetery of fallen fighters of the CPV and observed a moment's silence.

They saw round the grave of Comrade Mao An-ying, son of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, and the cemetery of fallen fighters of the CPV.

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tivity; it was bathed in immense emotion and joy of welcoming the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, a close friend of our people.

Hung with due respect on the facade of the exhibition was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The portrait was flanked by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

The workers of the exhibition who lined up in front of the exhibition with bouquets in their hands were awaiting the arrival of the great leader whom they have always revered.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, were met on the spot by Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Pak Sung Chul, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kong Jin Tae and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of central organs and responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

As the car carrying the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk arrived at the entrance to the exhibition, the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and stormy applause burst out.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk waved to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds.

Woman workers of the exhibition presented the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in company with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the entourage of Samdech made a round of the general introductory hall, the engineering industry hall, the power industry hall, the extractive industries hall, the metal industry hall, the chemical industry hall, the office apparatuses hall, the light industry hall, the hall of the theses on the socialist rural question, the popular policy hall, the construction and building materials industries hall, the electronics and automation hall, the fisheries hall, the telecommunication hall, the railway transport hall and the land and sea transportation hall amid enthusiastic welcome of the workers of the exhibition.

The exhibition arranged on the occasion of the 30th WPK foundation anniversary demonstrates to the full the fundamental principle of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader that man is the most precious being in the world and everything should be made to serve people and the brilliant results made through the thorough embodiment of this principle in all spheres, political, economic and cultural. And it impressively tells the noble intention and deep love of the fatherly leader who puts all his heart to the work for the eternal prosperity of the country and the steady improvement of the people's material and cultural standards.

Displayed with due respect in the general introductory hall is a huge picture showing the indestructible political and ideological unity and revolutionary cohesion of our people who, united rock-firm with one thought and one purpose around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are advancing dynamically along the one road of revolution indicated by him.

The general introductory hall concentrically shows the proud success of our working class and people of all other strata who carried out the historic task of industrialization in a short span of time and have converted their country into a socialist industrial power, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, under the wise guidance of the great leader.

The engineering industry hall which forms a veritable "sea of machines" with various types of up-to-date cutting equipment, the power industry hall showing a high level of our power industry, the extractive industries hall showing our mining industry equipped with tunnelling and hewing combines and other large-size machines and modern and high-speed machines and diverse transport means and all other exhibits in the halls powerfully demonstrate a high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and creative ingenuity of our people who have been boundlessly faithful to the fatherly leader along the one road of victory pointed to by the great leader and fill the heart of every visitor with great national pride and honour.

Especially 2 500 h.p. diesel engine, 100-ton heavy-duty truck, huge harbour crane, self-unloading freight waggon, fork-lifter with a capacity of five cubic metres, four cubic metre excavator, 75 h.p. wheeled tractor, and various other types of modern farm machines strikingly show the successes made in the efforts for introducing modern, heavy-duty, large-size and high speed transport means and industrializing and modernizing agriculture, and the might of Juche-based industry.

Everything on display at the exhibition provides a convincing proof of the sagacity of the guidance of the great leader who laid down a line on building a self-supporting national economy and has sagaciously led the entire Party members and people to its implementation and the justness of the line on building a self-supporting national economy and its great vitality.

All exhibits fully prove the justness and invincible vitality of the unique idea and theory of the great leader that it is possible to develop economy at a high rate even under the conditions where industrialisation has been realised and the scale of production can grow only if political work is conducted well to arouse the revolutionary zeal of the masses and correct economic guidance and management are ensured and techniques improve constantly.

Looking around the exhibition, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the successful manufacture of modern machines and equipment and expressed his satisfaction with the production of various types of farm machines for the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and of good-quality foodstuffs from maize at the cornstarch factories throughout the country and medicaments of different kinds. He extended thanks to the workers, technicians, scientists and office workers for this splendid success.

Before leaving the exhibition, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said:

I express my heartfelt thanks to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved, great leader, for showing me such a fine exhibition today.

This is a great honour bestowed upon me and the Cambodian people by His Excellency the greatest leader of the Korean people.

Under the heroic, patriotic and genial wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal, the most respected and beloved, great leader, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have made world-startling great successes in all fields.

For these achievements in all fields, technological, industrial, social and cultural, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has joined the ranks of the most developed countries in the world.

I, on behalf of the Cambodian people and on my own behalf, offer once again heartfelt warm congratulations to most respected and beloved His Excellency and to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

This success constitutes another new victory the Korean people have made by embodying the Juche idea and dashing forward at the speed of Chollima under the wise leadership of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

I am very happy to have seen this exhibition today.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk left the exhibition amid the warm farewell of its workers.

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The revolutionary opera "Under the Bright Sun" created by the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army was given on the evening of October 23 at the grand theatre of the February 8 House of Culture in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, on a visit to our country upon the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife saw the opera in company with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

National flags of Korea and Cambodia were fluttering in the autumnal breeze of October on the flag poles in the compound of the house.

Invited to see the opera were entourage of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk—Keat Chhon, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the NUFK; Princess Norodom Kethi Kanya, aunt of Head of State; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; Prince Norodom Sihamoni, son of Head of State; Madame Sar Saoroth, Chief of Private Secretariat to Head of State; and suite.

Seeing the opera together with the great leader were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade O Jin U and his wife, Comrade Li Yong Mu, Comrade Ho Dam, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of central organs, generals of the Korean People's Army as well as working people and servicemen of the Korean People's Army in the city.

Ang Kim Khoan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Royal Embassy of Cambodia here, and his wife and Cambodian students studying in our country were also invited to see the opera.

Also invited to the performance were Thomas Megnassan, Director of Studies and Planification of the Ministry of Information and National Orientation of the Republic of Dahomey, and his wife and Australian writer-journalist Wilfred Burchett and his wife on a visit to our country.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to the strains of the welcome music, stormy cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) and loud applause burst out in the hall and resounded forth long.

Woman artists of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army presented fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk.

Immense were the emotion and joy of the artists and the entire audience at seeing the opera in the magnificent grand theatre of the February 8 House of Culture, a great monumental edifice in the era of the Workers' Party, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk who came to our country for the first time since he had gone back home in triumph.

Prior to the performance, the national anthem of Cambodia and the Patriotic Song of our country were played.

The revolutionary opera "Under the Bright Sun" deeply touched the audience and drew warm welcome and acclaim from them for its high ideological and artistic value.

When the performance was over, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, mounted the stage amid prolonged, enthusiastic cheers and presented a basket of flowers to the artists of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army congratulating them on their successful performance and had a photograph taken with them.

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Arab Socialist Baath Party.

After the reception the great leader posed for a photograph with them.

On the same day he gave a dinner in honour of the delegation.

Member of Political Bureau and Secretariat of Cyprus Socialist Party and His Companion

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received on October 26 Chrysanthos Savvides, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Cyprus Socialist Party, and his companion, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon.

Cordially receiving the guests the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks to them for attending the celebrations of the 30th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea to make our holiday more festive and conversed with them in a friendly atmosphere.

That day the great leader hosted a luncheon in honour of the guest.

Australian Writer and Journalist Wilfred Burchett and His Wife

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on October 21 Australian writer and journalist Wilfred Burchett and his wife on a visit to our country.

Personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks to the guests for attending the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea to make our holiday more festive and had a talk with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion Wilfred Burchett expressed his heartfelt thanks to the great leader for having cordially received them and accorded them warm hospitality.

The guests presented the great leader with a gift carrying their best wishes.

On the same day the great leader arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests.

Report of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, General Secretary of the CC, WPK,

at Commemoration of 30th Birthday of WPK Widely Reported in Many Countries

The report of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Workers' Party of Korea, at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the WPK has been widely reported in many countries.

The Chinese paper "Renmin Ribao" carried a summary of this historical report on October 11.

On the same day, other Chinese papers "Guangming Ribao" and "Jiefangjun Bao" printed summaries of the report of the great leader.

The gist of the report was reported by the Hsinhua News Agency on October 10 and the Radio Peking on the morning of the next day.

Soviet newspapers and news agency also have given wide publicity to the report of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Pravda" and "Izvestia" carried its summaries on October 10 and the TASS reported it on the previous day.

The Romanian paper "Scinteia" on October 11 carried its detailed summary under the headline "Report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at 30th Anniversary Commemoration of Foundation of Workers' Party of Korea".

On the same day summaries of the report were carried in "Romania Libera" and "Scinteia Tineretului".

The Bulgarian papers "Rabotnichesko Delo" and "Co-operativno Selo" on October 10 published summaries of the report of the great leader and the Bulgarian News Agency also reported its gist.

The Polish paper "Trybuna Ludu" and the Hungarian paper "Nepszabadsag" carried summaries of the historical report on October 10.

Long Live Friendship and Solidarity between Korean and Mali Peoples!

Madame Mariam Traore, Wife of Head of State of Republic of Mali and Chairman of National Women's Union of Mali, Visits DPRK

Madame Mariam Traore, wife of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, and her entourage paid a friendship visit to our country from October 24 to 28 upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Song Ae, wife of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Our people warmly welcomed Madame Mariam Traore who came here with warm friendly feelings of the Mali people to us.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the columns of welcoming crowds on the airport were a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation. The portraits were flanked by the slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali!"

A ceremony for welcoming Madame Mariam Traore took place on the airport and more than 100,000 people turned out on the streets of the capital to cordially greet her with the feelings of fraternal friendship.

During the stay of Madame Mariam Traore and her entourage Comrade Kim Song Ae called on them at the guest house, and the revolutionary opera "Song of Mt. Kumgang-san" was performed at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in their honour.

Everywhere the guests went, our people accorded them cordial hospitality with warm friendly sentiments towards the Mali people and expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the Mali people to build a new society.

A grand banquet was hosted by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife in honour of Madame Mariam Tra-

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Voting Result on Korean Question at 1st Committee of 30th Session of UNGA—a Great Victory of DPRK Government's Policy of Independent, Peaceful Reunification and Foreign Policy and a Common Victory of World's Progressive Countries and Peoples

STATEMENT OF DPRK GOVERNMENT

On October 29 the First Committee of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly passed, with the approval of overwhelming majority of those UN member states which took part in the voting, the draft resolution cosponsored by 43 UN member states reflecting the just policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification, repulsing all kinds of obstructive manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean authorities.

This is a great turning-point in the history of the United Nations as an epochal event which broke down the old pattern in the United Nations in which the United States would rig up illegal "resolutions" on the Korean question at will annually during the past 30 years by setting its hand-raising machine in motion, and adopted a fair resolution on the Korean question for the first time; and it is a reflection of the trend of the present time that all countries and nations are advancing along the road of sovereignty and independence and a brilliant fruit of the staunch struggle of the peace-loving peoples the world over.

The voting result at the First Committee of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly is a great victory of the policy of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the Juche-based foreign policy invariably maintained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a common victory of the progressive countries and peoples of the world who always render active support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for national reunification.

This is also a telling blow at the United States and its stooges who are trying to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea by the US troops and freeze the division of Korea by fabricating "two Koreas".

In connection with the passage of the resolution on the creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expresses its profound thanks to the Governments and peoples of all countries which conducted positive struggle as co-sponsor states of that draft resolution and which voted for that resolution.

The joint resolution of the 43 UN member states on the Korean question adopted this time calls for the dissolution of the "United Nations Command" and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations, the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and the adoption of practical measures for easing the tension between the north and the south of Korea and guaranteeing a durable peace.

This resolution correctly reflects the unanimous aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people, the present situation created in Korea and the demand of the times and clearly indicates the fundamental means and ways for a practical solution to the question of the reunification of Korea. To translate this resolution into practice will be greatly conducive to the final solution of the Korean question and the preservation and consolidation of peace in Asia and the world.

The United States must, first of all, dissolve the "UN Command" at once and withdraw without delay all its troops occupying south Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces", as demanded by this resolution.

Now that the United Nations has adopted a resolution on the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea, the United States finds it more difficult to escape from its obligation to implement it since it has so far said that it keeps its troops in south Korea under the "resolution" of the United Nations.

With no amount of pretexts and pleas can the United States and the south Korean authorities justify the occupation of south Korea by the US troops.

If the United States refuses even now to withdraw its troops from south Korea, it will expose its aggressive nature more fully before the whole world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is ready to conclude a peace agreement with the United States at any time under the condition that all the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already repeatedly declared its intention to conclude a peace agreement.

Even the UN resolution adopted this time has confirmed that the only correct way of converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea is to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

Whether the United States agrees to conclude a peace agreement or not will be a criterion testing whether it truly desires the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Korea or not.

The world will watch with sharp eyes how the United States will approach all these problems.

If a peace agreement is concluded under the conditions that the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea, a wide road will be opened for the north and the south of Korea to remove the tension and solve the question of the country's reunification independently by the Koreans themselves and peacefully.

Today it is an urgent requirement of the development of the present time that all the foreign troops must withdraw from south Korea, a peace agreement be concluded to replace the Armistice Agreement and the question of Korean reunification be settled by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces.

Since the joint resolution of 43 countries which comprehensively indicates the means and ways of solving the question of Korean reunification has been passed, the so-called "draft resolution" of the Western side submitted by the United States and its followers has become meaningless and useless.

The anachronistic delusion of the United States to fabricate "two Koreas" and continuously justify the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US army with the name of the United Nations has been smashed into smithereens.

The course of the discussion of the Korean question at the First Committee of the current UN General Assembly shows all the more glaringly that the time is gone never to return when the United States could rule the roast in the UN, invade other countries at will and interfere in their domestic affairs.

The present era is an era of independence and a new historic era in which hundreds of millions of formerly oppressed and maltreated peoples have taken their place on the stage of history as its master and are marching vigorously along the road of independence, opposing all forms of subjugation and inequality.

The United States must take a sane look at reality and act discreetly.

If the United States and its stooges go against the trend of the times and try to resist it, they will be unable to escape a more stern punishment of history.

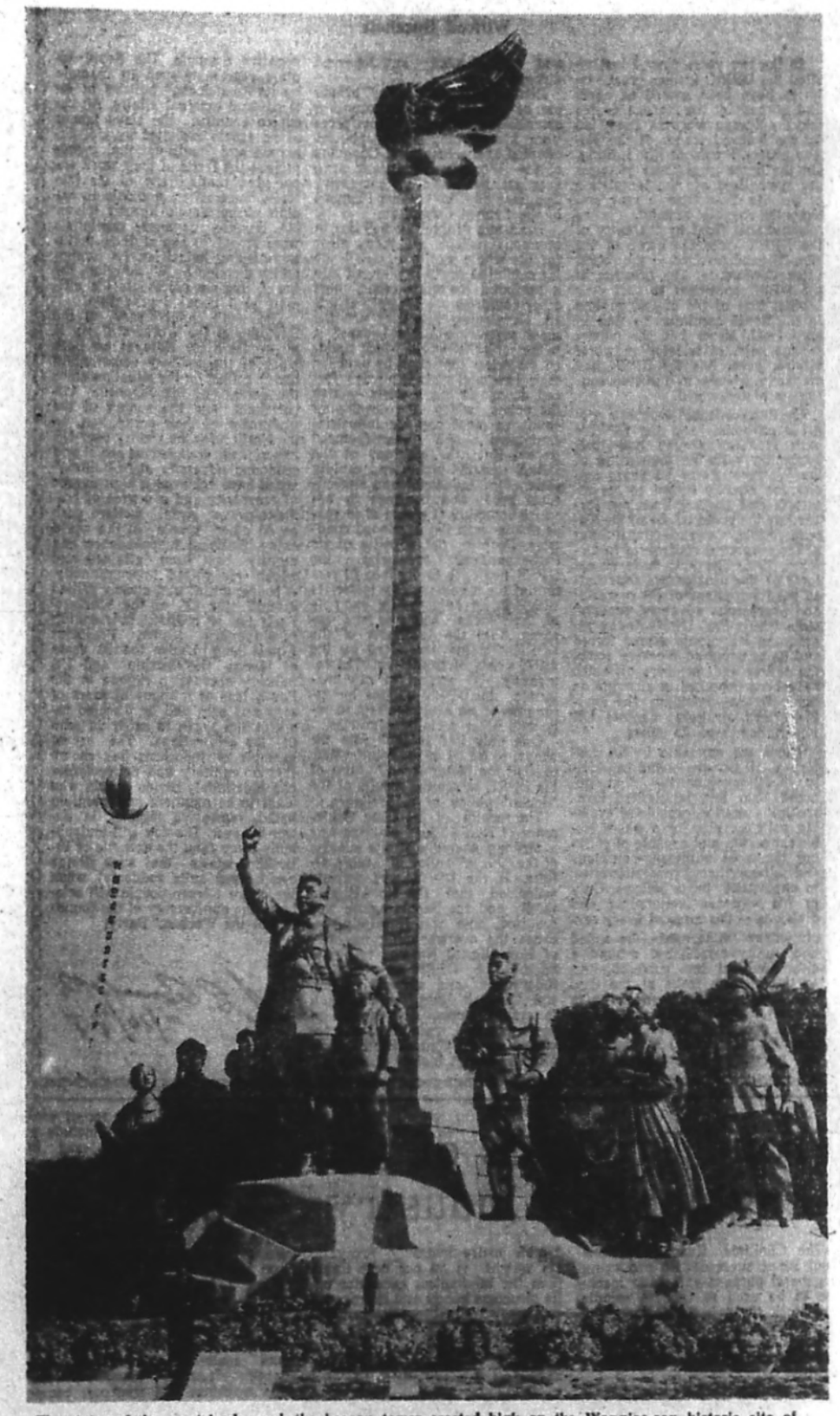
The struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is enjoying ever-growing, powerful support and encouragement of the world's people.

Greatly encouraged by the signal victory at the United Nations this time, the entire people in north and south Korea will fight more staunchly to make the US troops withdraw from south Korea and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

The struggle of the Korean people for national reunification commanding the active support and encouragement of the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries as well as the peace-loving peoples all over the world is bound to win final victory.

Pyongyang, October 31, 1975

Giant Monument to Hand Down the Great Leader's Immortal Revolutionary Exploits from Generation to Generation for Thousands of Years



The statue of the great leader and the beacon tower erected high on the Wangjae-san historic site of revolution, a holy land of revolution

Grand Ceremony Held for Unveiling Statue of the Respected and Beloved Leader of Our Party and Our People Comrade KIM IL SUNG Erected High on Mt. Wangjae-san, Holy Land of Revolution

Other Ceremonies Held to Open Wangjae-san Revolution Museum and Unveil Historic Monuments Erected at the Place of Historic Wangjae-san Meeting and in Tamak-gol

A grand ceremony for unveiling a statue of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, respected and beloved by our Party and our people, which was erected with due respect on historic Mt. Wangjae-san in Onsong county of North Hamgyong Province, the northern tip of our country, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea was held on the spot on October 19.

The Wangjae-san historic site of revolution is a land of glory and historic, holy land of revolution associated with the immortal revolutionary exploits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who unrolled a great programme for national resurrection before our people suffering from the tragedy of national ruin, in the first period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Attending the ceremony were constructors of the Wangjae-san historic site of revolution who came from all parts of the country, working people, youth and students and housewives in Onsong county and North Hamgyong Province, tens of thousands in all.

Set up with due respect in the centre of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Floating high above the meeting place were big balloons with slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and streamers bearing the words "Glory to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health", "Long live the great Juche idea!" "Long live the great victory of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great fatherland of Juche!"

Present at the ceremony were Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il, Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu, Han Ik Su and O Baek Ryong, Directors of Departments of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of the Committees, and Ministers, of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of scientific, educational, cultural, art and press organs, those who took part in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, responsible functionaries of North Hamgyong Provincial Party and power bodies and functionaries of local Party and power bodies in different parts of the country.

The statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unveiled by Comrade Kim Il.

The moment when the statue of the fatherly leader splendidly depicting the immortal Juche idea, ever-victorious strategy and tactics, outstanding art of leadership and noble communist virtues of the great leader, shone dazzlingly, reflecting the morning sunrays, Mt. Wangjae-san shook with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and a wave of flowers rolled on.

Looking up to the statue of the respected and beloved leader, the tender-hearted father, the attendants waved flowers and shouted "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voices. Hundreds of gun salvoes boomed and thousands of, tens of thousands of balloons soared high into the sky, forming a radiant multi-coloured rainbow.

The attendants placed floral baskets of loyalty before the statue of the great leader, extending the highest honour and warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and reverentially wishing him good health and a long life.

Many baskets of flowers in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the DPRK and the entire Korean people as well as Party and power bodies, working people's organizations, the people's armed forces, and scientific, educational, cultural, art and press organs were laid amid the loud strains of the welcome music and the rising cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

At the northern tip of the country the grand monument on Mt. Wangjae-san made its sublime appearance with a distinct outline over a sea of flowers of allegiance amid the enthusiastic cheers.

The grand monument on Mt. Wangjae-san which gives a splendid depiction of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary exploits performed by the great leader in the 1930's consists of a group of sculptures of people of all walks of life closely around the statue of the great leader, a beacon tower 66 metres high, two big reliefs standing long in a semilunar form on the background, which vividly show the bloody armed struggle of the guerillas and people and the struggle of the people in the homeland who actively helped the guerillas and the guerilla bases, and a group of sculptures of people, with floral baskets and bunches of flowers in their hands, extending glory to the great leader and reverentialy wishing good health and a long life to him, which were erected at the right and left of the opposite side of the statue.

The grand monument on Mt. Wangjae-san, with the statue of the fatherly leader in the centre and many works set up around it to give a bolder relief to the statue, is huge and magnificent in scale and rich in ideological and artistic content, broke new ground in sculpture, architecture and the disposition of works and gives a vivid depiction of the ideological and spiritual world of many characters. It is, indeed, a great monument to be proud of down through generations.

Comrade O Jin U made an address at the ceremony for unveiling the statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who organized and waged the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle put forward the strategic task to expand and develop the armed struggle into the homeland and actively organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people in the anti-Japanese struggle and, to carry out this task, advanced into the Onsong area in the homeland on March 11, 1933, personally leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The great leader convened the historic Wangjae-san Meeting there and made the historic speech "For Expanding and Developing the Armed Struggle into the Homeland", the speaker noted.

The advance into the Onsong area by the respected and beloved leader and the historic Wangjae-san Meeting, he stressed, made it possible to firmly maintain the Juche-based line and the strategic and tactical policy of the Korean revolution and thus firmly establish Juche in the development of our revolution and more thoroughly realize the unitary leadership of the great leader over the Korean revolutionary movement as a whole and roused the people in the homeland to more vigorously wage the anti-Japanese struggle, cherishing deep in their hearts the national pride and honour of attending the great leader.

The historic site of revolution in Wangjae-san which is associated with the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history will be a fine base for educating the people in monolithic ideology and the revolutionary traditions and play a big role in thoroughly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party among the Party members and the working people and more powerfully carrying on the work of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea, he remarked.

On the same day a red tape hanging in front of the Wangjae-san Revolution Museum was cut. On display at the newly opened museum are a large number of vivid historical mementoes and materials which give a broad and deep representation of the course of the over 20 year long arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal revolutionary exploits, mainly the revolutionary history of the great leader in the first half of the 1930's and 1940's.

A revolutionary historic monument erected at the place on Mt. Wangjae-san where on March 11, 1933, the fatherly leader met the chief of the Onsong area underground revolutionary organization and political workers and held the historic Wangjae-san Meeting and a revolutionary historic monument built in Tamak-gol, the place he set foot first on the soil of the beloved homeland after crossing the River Tuman-gang were also unveiled on the spot on the same day.

On the significant memorable day, an art performance was given there by the art circle members of the workers, peasants and students in Onsong county.

A soiree and bonfire gathering of students and youths in the county were held and hundreds of colourful fireworks were let off in the nocturnal sky over Mt Wangjae-san to add to the festivity of the auspicious and significant day.

A group of figures sculptured in relief depict the active assistance of the people in the homeland to the anti-Japanese guerillas and the guerilla bases

A group of sculptured figures bring into relief the guerillas and people who have risen in the anti-Japanese armed struggle in hearty response to the call of the great leader

(Continued from Page 2)

ore. Comrade Kim Song Ae said at the banquet:

First of all, I am authorized to warmly welcome, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all the Korean people and women, the visit to our country by esteemed Madame Mariam Traore, wife of the Head of State of the Republic of Mali, and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, and her entourage.

Korea and Mali are separated far away from each other by oceans and continents, but our two peoples and women are closely interlinked with the bonds of deep friendship for the community of their past situation in which they were oppressed and maltreated and for the identity of their present struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of their respective countries.

She expressed thanks to the Government of the Republic of Mali for its support to our people's struggle for national reunification in the international arena. Pointing out that Madame Mariam Traore is doing much good to strengthening and developing the friendship between our two countries, she continued:

Today our citizens and women in Pyongyang heartily welcomed Madame Mariam Traore with great joy and enthusiastic acclamation. This is a manifestation of the warm friendship and solidarity of our people and women towards the Mali people and women fighting vigorously to build a new society and an expression of their high respect for and friendly feelings towards you, Madame Mariam Traore.

Under the correct leadership of His Excellency Chairman Moussa Traore, their outstanding leader, the Mali people are now scoring great achievements in the struggle to wipe out the aftermaths of the imperialist colonial rule and develop national economy and national culture by relying on their own efforts, upholding the slogan of "national harmony" and "unity".

We warmly congratulate the diligent and brave Mali people and women on their successes made in the struggle to build a new society and sincerely wish them greater successes in their future struggle.

Saying that this year is the very "year of international women", she stressed that our women will strive dynamically for the final solution of the women's question in firm unity with all the progressive women of the world including the Mali women.

At this banquet Madame Mariam Traore said:

It gives our delegation and me particular pleasure to come here Korea and see the correctness of the immortal great Juche idea of the President that has guided your people to uphold independence and build a powerful, prosperous country.

During our short sojourn in your country we wish to learn as much as possible from your country and from the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved, great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung which all the progressive peoples of the world are studying with so much interest.

The great changes brought about by the Korean people in a short period of a quarter of a century under the outstanding leadership of the President are miracles which can be made only by a people who, cherishing a noble ideal deep in their hearts and believing in their own strength, work as one diligently in a disciplined manner.

While in our country, Madame Mariam Traore visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution; she inspected the Korean Revolution Museum, the Exhibition Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Pyongyang September 15 Nursery, the Pyongyang Metro, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace; she saw the mass gymnastic display "Following the Banner of Great Juche".

Saying that in all the places she visited, she was deeply impressed by the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great successes achieved in the revolution and construction under his wise leadership and by the people's happy life, Madame Mariam Traore expressed her infinite respect for the leader and firm solidarity with our revolutionary cause.

She said that at Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, she understood well the revolutionary family of the leader, the members of which have been engaged in revolutionary activities from generation to generation. She went on:

Mangyongdae is a very important place in educating the younger generation in patriotism. Our visit to Mangyongdae is very instructive for us.

At the grand banquet arranged by herself in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, she said:

I had heard a lot about Korea, particularly about the respected and beloved, great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, one of the great revolutionaries of our time. Therefore, I set aflame my heart with an ardent hope to acquaint myself with Korea, a beautiful country far away from our country.

She expressed her profound thanks to the leader, who has a noble character, for all he has done with sincerity to make their brief stay in Korea agreeable. And then she said that she perceived with deep admiration the correctness of the immortal Juche idea that rendered it possible to build a completely equal and new society.

She continued:

We can say that the respected and beloved, great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, a revolutionary waging an unremitting struggle, performed feats worthy to be respected not only by the Korean people but also by the once exploited peoples of all the third world countries.

You will understand that our delegation and myself were so deeply interested in all that has been made in your country and were so deeply moved by all the successes that the valiant Korean people have registered without interruption in all domains under the energetic and outstanding leadership of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

These successes are a pride of all the progressive peoples of the world and a main guarantee for consolidating peace and strengthening friendship and solidarity among peoples.

I am sure that the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea which awakens the popular masses ideologically through its energetic activities, will certainly realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, their most ardent desire.

She emphasized that the desire was one of the progressive peoples of Mali and the five continents of the world.

She stressed that the National Women's Union of Mali will make every effort to strengthen the solidarity and cooperation with the women's organizations of various countries, especially with the workers of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Indeed, the visit of Madame Mariam Traore to our country marked an epoch-making occasion to deepen mutual understanding between the women and other peoples of the two countries and further promote and develop their friendly relations.

Demonstration of Indestructible, Militant Friendship and Solidarity between Korean and Chinese Peoples

Memorable 25th Anniversary of Entry of Chinese People's Volunteers into Korean War Commemorated

A Pyongyang rally held to mark the 25th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war

Our people solemnly commemorated the 25th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war at a time when the militant friendship and cooperation between the Parties and Governments of Korea and China and between the peoples of the two countries have developed to a new, higher stage through the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic official visit to the People's Republic of China.

Colourful functions took place throughout the country to commemorate the day.

Functions became more colourful as they were attended by the Chinese people's friendship delegation with Comrade Li Chih-min, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Deputy to the 4th National People's Congress, Political Commissar of the Foochow Units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and former Political Commissar of the Chinese People's Volunteers, as its head and Comrade Wu Tai, Deputy Political Commissar of the PLA Peking Units and former Political Commissar of the 38th Unit of the CPV, as its deputy head, which came to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In Pyongyang an anniversary meeting took place and the Administration Council gave a banquet. And a mass gymnastic display "Great Friendship, Militant Solidarity" was performed in Nampo. Placed with due respect at the meeting hall, banquet hall and stadium were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

In his speech made at the Pyongyang anniversary meeting General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, said:

"The Korean people and the People's Army will do everything possible to defend the traditional friendship and unity with the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army like the apples of their eyes and keep them in full bloom generation after generation. They will advance in firm unity with the brotherly Chinese people to the end and remain as their true comrades-in-arms for ever in whatever heavy storms."

At the same meeting Comrade Li Chih-min, head of the Chinese people's friendship delegation, emphasized:

"The official visit to our country of the Korean Party and Government delegation headed by President Kim Il Sung in April this year, gave a very great encouragement to the Chinese people, added lustre to the militant friendship and great solidarity between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples and brought them on to a new, higher stage. The Chinese people greatly treasure the friendship with the Korean people and will exert every possible effort to consolidate and develop it. The Chinese people will, as in the past, fight for ever shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Korean people for our common revolutionary cause."

Meanwhile, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council laid wreaths in joint name at the foot of the Friendship Tower; on the tomb of Comrade Mao An-ying, son of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, and on the cemetery of fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who were killed in action, erected in Hoechang county, South Pyongan Province.

Wreaths were also placed at the foot of the Friendship Tower in the name of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of External Economic Affairs, the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association, the Central Committees of the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Union of Agricultural Working People, the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Pyongyang City People's Committee and the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee.

Wreaths in the name of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the South Pyongan Provincial Administrative Committee and the Hoechang county Party and government bodies were laid on the tomb of Comrade Mao An-ying and the cemetery of fallen fighters of the CPV in Hoechang.

A wreath in the name of the Pyongyang City Committee of the WPK, the Pyongyang City People's Committee and the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, a wreath in the name of the Hyongjesan District (Pyongyang) Committee of the WPK, the Hyongjesan District People's Committee and the Hyongjesan District Administrative Committee and wreaths from working people's organizations in the said district were also laid on the cemetery of fallen fighters of the CPV in that district.

Wreaths were placed on all other cemeteries of fallen CPV fighters throughout the country.

And the friendship delegation of the Chinese people bestowed wreaths at the foot of the monument to the memory of fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army, Friendship Tower and Liberation Obelisk in Pyongyang and on the cemetery of the fallen CPV fighters in Hoechang county.

The Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang and the CPV Liaison Office of the Korean and Chinese side on the Military Armistice Commission laid wreaths in joint name at the foot of the Friendship Tower and on the cemeteries of fallen CPV fighters in Hoechang county and in Hyongjesan District.

And the Central Committee of the Chinese Residents' Association in Korea placed a wreath at the foot of the Friendship Tower.

Meanwhile, a ceremony for the completion of cemetery of the fallen CPV fighters was held in Kaesong.

The memorable 25th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean war which took place at a time when the Korea-China friendship is at its heyday contributed to further consolidating and developing the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries sealed in blood through the common struggle against imperialism.

Greeting to the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean Workers' Party

Wilfred Burchett

In the two years since I last visited the DPRK, further great victories have been scored at home and abroad by the Korean people and the Korean Workers' Party led by the beloved leader of the Korean people, President Kim Il Sung. On the home front these victories are symbolised by the completion of the 6th Year Plan 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule. On the international front by the entry of the DPRK into the camp of the Non-Aligned Nations at the recent Lima Conference. The prestige of the DPRK continues to soar ever higher; that of the puppet regime in the South continues to sink to zero level. Never has the puppet regime been so isolated in world affairs; never has the DPRK had so many friends in the five continents of the world.

The unprecedented economic progress at home and the DPRK's high standing abroad had their beginning with the foundation of the Workers' Party 30 years ago and are directly linked to the strategic and tactical lines put forward by the great leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il Sung at the inaugural conference in October, 1945. The four tasks he set forth at that Conference constituted the foundations of the powerful and prosperous advanced socialist state which the DPRK today represents; its mighty armed forces and its experienced Workers' Party the cadres and members of which have been tempered in struggle on many fronts—including the terrible armed struggle against US imperialism and its allies.

There are moments in the history of all nations — and especially of all revolutions — that demand clear and far-sighted leadership; a leader capable of evolving policies valid for a whole historical period and capable of rallying the most politically-conscious and self-sacrificing revolutionaries, to implement those policies. Only in this way can factionalism and divisions — the curse of every revolutionary movement — be ended and unity established around a clear political line corresponding to the historic tasks of the day. The Korean people were fortunate enough to have found that leader in the person of Kim Il Sung, his qualities of leadership tempered and proven in the extremely bitter and complicated anti-Japanese struggle.

Elements of the "Juche" principle of self-reliance and counting essentially on one's own forces were incorporated in the policies adopted at the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party and have been enriched at every successive Congress and the various Plenums of the Central Committee.

The fruits of this "Juche" line in economic affairs are today clear for the whole world to see. While the capitalist world is plunged into a profound economic crisis, most other countries are severely affected. Developing countries are the most severely affected because it is the capitalist world which decided the prices that shall be paid for their raw materials — always forced down during a crisis — also the prices which the developing countries must pay for industrial equipment and manufactured goods. But the economy of the DPRK remains stable and rapidly expanding. Industrial and agricultural production continue to advance smoothly at a rate of increase unknown in the developed countries. Despite the appetite of its fast-expanding industries, the DPRK manages to produce 70 percent of the necessary raw materials which is an outstanding example of the "Juche" principle and ensures that the economy of the DPRK remains unaffected by the world crisis of capitalism. The remaining 30 percent of raw materials the DPRK obtains by exchanges on an equal footing, mainly with other socialist countries.

One only has to look into the shops; to travel in the countryside; to visit the factories and mines of the DPRK to see the results of the "Juche" policy of self-reliance.

The results of the Lima Conference of Non-Aligned Nations was a striking example of the success of the "Juche" policy in foreign affairs. If the DPRK was warmly welcomed into the Non-Aligned family and the Seoul regime was rebuffed, this was precisely because the overwhelming majority of Non-Aligned Nations recognised that the DPRK was truly an independent and sovereign country; the Pak Jung Hi regime a miserable puppet of a foreign power; created, maintained and occupied by the United States. It is often said that history teaches by negative example. The Seoul regime represents such an example by its "non-Juche" policies in internal and external affairs. An occupied country; the slave labour of its people exploited by US, Japanese and multi-national monopolies—the fruits of their work exported abroad. Many of its factories were set up not only to exploit cheap South Korean labour but because Japanese capitalists were forced to export their pollution-making industries. Its foreign policy dictated by Washington, the Seoul regime represents the ultimate in national degradation.

The 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party is an occasion for Koreans on both sides of the military demarcation line to reflect on the situation since the defeat of the Japanese imperialists and the ending of the nightmare of their occupation. In the North after the victory over US imperialism, tremendous social and economic advances at "Chollima" speed have achieved a high degree of prosperity and a degree of cradle-to-grave social welfare such as no other people in the world enjoy. National independence and dignity has been attained and widely recognized internationally. A people united and closely rallied around the CC of the Workers' Party and its brilliant, outstanding revolutionary leader, President Kim Il Sung. Under the 30 years of fascist dictatorship and US military occupation regime in the South tens of millions of pairs of eyes and ears will be directed towards the North to catch an echo of the celebrations. The recent example of Indochina has shown that no military and police forces can indefinitely divide people who want to be reunited; nor maintain hated, repressive regimes in power for ever. The day will undoubtedly come (and the example of Indochina shows that such things can happen quite suddenly) when the entire Korean people will celebrate the anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party!

W. B. 9/10/75

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The engineering industry should also perfect its inner structure, actively contrive new machines which will contribute to the technical revolution and decisively raise the quality of machinery."

Guided by this exceptionally important teaching of the great leader, workers and technicians in the field of the engineering industry were all out from the beginning of this year to add to the festivity of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. Their strenuous efforts resulted in turning out large-sized machine tools and many other machines.

The Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant called "mother factory" produced an 18-metre turning lathe. This lathe performs various functions—lathing, planing, boring and milling. It will greatly contribute to boosting the production of ordered machines and equipment from various branches of the national economy.

Proud Products of Our Engineering Industry

The Chollima Kusong Machine Tool Plant succeeded in producing a general purpose automatic machine to be used to process spindle headstock through the introduction of new devices. This machine helps towards shortening the processing time of machine tool and raising its quality.

Our engineering industry produced not only machines and equipment necessary for reinforcing its own technical foundations but also highly-efficient machines of new type which will play a great part in promoting the technical revolution in other branches of the national economy.

The Chollima Rakwon Machine Plant known as the excavator-producing centre, started turning out 1-cubic metre hydraulic excavator. Its weight is 30 per cent lighter than the mechanical excavator and its structure handy and its manoeuvrability flexible. Another noteworthy product of this plant is a revolving crane. With lifting capacity of 60 tons and jib length of 40 metres, this is built to lift up to the height of 30 metres.

The Kumsong Tractor Plant, one of our biggest tractor-producing centres, turned out a new-type "Chollima" tractor. This was done through modernization of designs and technical innovations. It is built with several hundred kinds of accessories fewer than the former one. Its weight is light but it has a capacity of 4 h.p. greater than the old one. The recent products in this plant also include a new large-sized tractor used in timbering yard, and a wheeled tractor with powerful traction capacity, whose operation is done with the help of hydraulic and air pressure.

Besides, the Chollima Kangson Steel Complex manufactured a general purpose 12-metre planer and the Sinuiju Mining Machinery Plant a highly-efficient rock drill which can tunnel 500 metres in each working face per month.

The recent days also witnessed the production of many machines and equipment including extra-large electrical machines, textile machines and transport equipment.

All these products are an epitome of our rapidly developing engineering industry. The proud products of our powerful engineering industry will make a great contribution to further perfecting its inner-structure and promoting the technical revolution as a whole.

Kim Su Yon

Ingenious, Revolutionary Document That Opens Up Bright Vista before Our Revolution and Construction

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic report at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea is now evoking powerful response among the people at home and abroad for its greatness, originality and validity. This immortal historic report is conducive to the revolutionary struggle of our people and to the lofty revolutionary cause of the working class.

The great leader's report is an outstanding, revolutionary document which reviews the glorious and victorious path the Korean communist movement and our Party have traversed over a long period under the uplifted banner of the eternal Juche idea and which opens up a new, bright vista before us in the revolution and in the building of socialism and communism.

It is a document of great historic importance that records the signal victory of the renowned Juche idea, the revolutionary banner of our time, and it is a classic document — a monolithic, scientific and theoretical system of profound truth of the Juche idea, ingenious theory and method inspired with that idea and its revolutionary significance.

In his report the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed with high pride the glorious history of our Party which covers half a century from the time when it began striking its roots up to this date as well as the great exploits our Party has performed in its struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialism.

In the report the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Party was founded in accordance with Marxism-Leninism and the Juche idea and, guided by the Juche idea, has organized and led our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work. The 30 years' history of our Party is a history of glorious struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialist construction and all victories won by our Party in the revolution and construction are excellent fruits of the Juche idea."

In his report the great leader made exposition of the philosophical principle of the Juche idea—the guiding ideology of our Party and the major factor for all its victories—as well as the profound contents of this idea and its revolutionary significance.

The Juche idea is based on a philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything. It **is a revolutionary theory evolved with** the working masses as the central factor and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role.

The great leader's Juche idea is a great revolutionary idea which, by enunciating the position and role of man in the world from an entirely new angle, provides one with a powerful weapon to cognize and transform nature, society and the world. At the same time it provides broad masses of the people with the world outlook of Juche which urges them to make revolution with the attitude of master.

With the initiation of the Juche idea, the people have become able to discharge their responsibility and play their role as masters of the revolution by holding fast to the independent and creative stands—the fundamental stand and method that have to be maintained in the revolution and construction.

The great leader's report reviews the process of our communist movement based on the Juche idea and our Party's glorious path—foundation, consolidation and development.

In our country the genuine communist movement based on the principle of independence started in 1926 when the great leader formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union.

The great leader advanced the Juche-oriented revolutionary line in the early 1930's and organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle. In the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle he laid the organizational and ideological basis for Party founding and established the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party. This deep and strong root made it possible to found our Party without a loss of time even under the post-liberation complex and confused circumstances.

The foundation of our glorious Party meant the birth of a revolutionary party of a new type with the Juche idea as its guiding ideology for the first time in history. It meant that the ardent desire of the Korean communists and people to have their own party was splendidly realized.

The great leader formulated the unique thought and policy for Party building and energetically worked for the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party.

It was thanks to the well-advised guidance of the great leader that our Party could attain the firm unity of its ranks in thought and purpose, basing itself on the monolithic ideological system, and that it could carry through the revolutionary mass line, thereby solidifying its mass basis and steadily intensifying and developing Party work.

In his report the great leader noted with satisfaction that the recent years witnessed a new change that took place in Party work as a whole through the establishment of a well-regulated work system based on the work with people. Thus, he said, Party work is now free from the old pattern and it is conducted in a vibrating and pulsating manner. Then he pointed out that we came to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Party with great joy and conviction that our Party would successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of communism.

Today the great Juche idea finds its full embodiment in all fields of Party work and its activities. This is symbolized by our Party's strengthening and development into a loyal revolutionary detachment closely rallied around the leader with one thought and one will; into a seasoned and veteran party which can solve skilfully any complex and difficult tasks; and into an authoritative and dignified party which enjoys the absolute support and deep trust from the people.

Our Party confidently leads the revolutionary cause opened up by the great leader to victory and skilfully guides the all-out historic onward movement designed to dye the whole of society with the Juche idea.

The 30-year history of our Party is a proud history of creation and change which brought about a new era of great national prosperity in this land by incorporating the Juche idea in all areas of the revolution and construction.

During this period our Party splendidly solved the question of power; carried the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution to successful conclusion, inflicted an ignominious defeat on the enemies, leading to victory the grimmest war forced upon us by the US imperialists and their lackeys and thus creditably upheld the honour of the country. Our Party established the most advanced socialist system after successfully fulfilling the socialist revolution along the Juche-oriented path and turned our country into a powerful socialist industrial state, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive.

In his report the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung outlined the bright prospects of winning the complete victory of socialism and building communism on the basis of the successes already achieved in our revolution and construction and set out before the people the highly important task to push forward more dynamically the three revolutions.

In his report the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are the main content of the revolution the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continued revolution to be carried on until communism has been built."

The great leader made clear once again the strategic target of capturing the two fortresses in the way of building socialism and communism and put forward ways and means for hastening our people's gigantic onward movement toward socialism and communism by thoroughly transforming society along communist lines in all spheres of economy, culture, ideology and morality.

The line of the three revolutions and the ways for its realization set forth by the great leader are the guarantee that will enable us to take the ideological and material fortresses of communism at the shortest period by transforming society in accordance with the demand of the Juche idea and they are a pointer to the road ahead of our Party and people at the present stage.

The great leader clarified again the great role of the ideological consciousness of the people, master of society, and urged the need to intensify the ideological revolution before everything else.

Giving a classic explanation to the essence of the technical revolution in his report, he said that the technical revolution was not a mere technical, practical task but an important political task.

Saying that only when the cultural revolution aimed to create the socialist, communist culture is pushed forward vigorously, can all members of society become fully developed men of a communist type; can the ideological and the technical revolution also be carried out successfully, he defined the intellectualization of the whole of society as the most important goal of the cultural revolution.

The policy of the intellectualization of the whole society thrashed out by reflecting the demand of the cultural revolution at the new, higher stage is an original, great programme of this revolution which indicates the true, scientific way of making the whole members of society fully developed communist-type men, and of eliminating the distinctions between mental and physical labour left over from the old society.

The leader stated that the decisive guarantee for carrying out the three revolutions and effecting a new upswing in our revolution is to strengthen the Party and further raise its leading role.

On the basis of deep analysis of our Party's struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the great leader advanced the most positive, revolutionary policy of achieving national reunification under the banner of independence.

The basic policy of reunification and all the proposals—the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops and the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States, the formation of a national united front for the whole country and the institution of a north-south Confederation—clarified again by the great leader in the report are the most reasonable and practical measures to smash the vicious manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their lackeys who try to bisect the country permanently and open up a new phase of reunification.

In his report the great leader analyzed and estimated the great revolutionary change that has taken place in the international arena and the brilliant success our Party achieved in carrying out its independent external policy. Then he clearly pointed to the tasks concerning the further strengthening of unity with the world's people who advocate independence.

The report made a new, deep exposition of the main trend of our era aspiring to independence and the position and role the third world people are playing in the development of history and presented a revolutionary policy that calls for strengthening unity with the third world countries. So this report will infuse our people and the revolutionary people who have risen in struggle to build a new society with confidence in certain victory, indomitable fighting spirit and courage.

Our Party, in the future, too, as in the past, will do everything to strengthen unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist forces and to strengthen solidarity with the peoples fighting against imperialism and for the sovereignty and independence, and actively support and encourage their struggle. Our Party will also strive to further cement unity and cooperation with the revolution-making third world countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, and vigorously fight to achieve the victory of common cause of the progressive people of the world.

Indeed, the great leader's report that gives a comprehensive and scientific answer to all problems arising in the revolution and construction of our era by the undiminished Juche idea, is the beacon flares that light the road leading to the establishment of national sovereignty throughout the country and to the final victory of the world revolution. It constitutes an invaluable ideological and theoretical wherewithal that will greatly contribute to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Only greater victory and bright future are in store for our Party and our people who, under the guidance of the great leader, are determined to bring about an epochal upswing in the revolution upholding the new, magnificent plan worked out by him.

The United Nations General Assembly This Year Should Become a Historic Session Which Will Contribute to Withdrawing the US Troops Occupying South Korea and Putting an End to the Division of Korea and to Terminating the Discussion on the Question of Korea at the United Nations

Speech Made by Head of DPRK Delegation at First Committee Meeting of 30th Session of UN General Assembly on October 21

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished delegates,

Allow me, first of all, to express my deep thanks to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the delegates of various countries for your active collaboration for the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to participate in this session. I also would like to express my deep thanks to the Secretary General of the United Nations and the President of the United Nations General Assembly and other United Nations officials concerned for giving us facilities in our work and activities.

May I also express my thanks to the delegates of various friendly countries for their support and sympathy with our people's cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, expressed in their statements during the general debate and this First Committee session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Today, the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly has started its debate on the question of Korea.

We hope to see that the United Nations General Assembly this year will be a historic session which will contribute not only to withdrawing the US troops occupying south Korea and putting an end to the division of Korea, but also to terminating the discussion on the question of Korea at the United Nations that has been dragged on for a quarter of a century.

A great number of member states of the United Nations have jointly proposed to discuss, at the United Nations General Assembly this fall, an item— "Creation of Favourable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea."

The draft resolution on this agenda item proposes to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations, in order to terminate the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and, at the same time, calls upon the real parties to the Armistice Agreement to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as a fundamental measure to remove tension, prevent armed conflicts and guarantee a durable peace in Korea. It also urges the north and the south of Korea to observe the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and take practical measures for removing military confrontation between the north and the south so as to maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and accelerate the peaceful reunification of Korea.

This draft resolution is the most just proposal which is aimed at accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by removing the fundamental obstacles to the reunification of Korea; and it is a peace-loving proposal for terminating the state of war, a menace to peace and security in Korea, and guaranteeing a durable peace.

This draft resolution not only mirrors the unanimous aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world, but also correctly reflects the present situation created in Korea and the requirement of the times and indicates fundamental ways of practical solution of the question of Korea.

The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully supports this draft resolution and expresses deep thanks to the governments and peoples of various friendly countries who have cosponsored it.

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished delegates,

The key to the solution of the question of Korea is to withdraw the US troops from south Korea.

It is an urgent matter, the solution of which brooks no further delay, to withdraw the US troops who are illegally occupying south Korea and put an end to the interference of outside forces against our country.

Today it is a trend of the times that all countries and nations of the world, big and small, are advancing along the road of sovereignty and independence, opposing all forms of subjugation.

The day is drawing at hand when the imperialist colonial system will crumble and the colonies be liquidated off the globe once and for all, thanks to the raging struggle of the oppressed peoples for national liberation, sovereignty and independence.

However, south Korea is still under the colonial domination of the United States, contrary to this current of the times.

Hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America, who were oppressed and maltreated under the yoke of imperialism for centuries, have cast off the cursed colonial fetters and emerged on the scene of history as its masters to hew out their destinies with their own efforts, upholding the banner of independence. Why should south Korea alone remain under the foreign domination continuously?

Today, no country and no people in the world wants to live subjugated by others and no nation allows others to interfere in its internal affairs and trample underfoot its dignity.

But the United States, even though it has been occupying south Korea for more than 30 years, still refuses to get out of there.

We cannot allow this tyranny of the United States that wants to keep the colonial domination of south Korea indefinitely even today when the colonial system is falling and the trend of independence dominates the times.

The United States cannot justify its occupation of south Korea under any pretext.

The continued occupation of south Korea by the US troops fully runs counter to the Korean Armistice Agreement which envisages the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and to the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement for realizing the peaceful reunification of the country by the Korean people themselves without the interference of outside forces. It does not accord with the principles of the UN Charter, either, which rejects the interference in the internal affairs of all countries. The continued military occupation of south Korea by the United States simply menaces peace in Korea and further increases the danger of new war as the days go by.

The situation created in our country during the last one year since the question of withdrawing all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the flag of the United Nations failed to find any solution at the last 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly has again glaringly demonstrated how urgent it is to withdraw the US troops from south Korea, not only for peace in Korea but also for peace and security in Asia and the world.

Having suffered an ignominious defeat in Indochina and been driven out of many parts of Asia, the United States is trying to keep hold on south Korea as its last stronghold for Asian aggression.

The US is trying to continue its military domination over south Korea by shoring up at any cost the present Pak Jung Hi fascist regime which is gripped with extreme unrest and fear as lonely puppets in Asia following the overthrow of the Lon Nol and Thieu cliques by the people's struggles.

That's why the United States, clamouring more noisily about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," has reinforced its armed forces occupying south Korea by throwing in thousands of more troops and shipped into south Korea large quantities of combat materials including nuclear weapons and even those weapons they are withdrawing from other areas of Asia, and openly makes nuclear blackmail against us.

A US Lower House member revealed that "the United States has one thousand nuclear weapons and 54 planes capable of carrying nuclear bombs in south Korea" and military experts of the United States have stated that the United States has deployed in south Korea hundreds of nuclear shells and bombs, scores of nuclear missiles with launchers and hundreds of nuclear mines.

US Defence Secretary Schlesinger openly prattled: "We do not exclude any of those options. We think you are also aware that we have deployed tactical nuclear weapons in south Korea." "It is necessary to go for the hearts of the opponent's power: destroy his military forces."

Nowadays the bellicose generals of the United States frequent south Korea and go round the areas of the Military Demarcation Line to incite war atmosphere.

The United States and the south Korean authorities have gone so far as to map out the so-called "9-day operation plan" designed to "conquer" the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in nine days and they conduct military exercises every day simulating attacks on the northern half of the Republic.

At the same time, the United States is establishing the "tripartite security system of the US, Japan and south Korea" with Japan as a "supply base" for south Korea. It tries to perpetrate a new aggressive war, reinforcing the south Korean troops on that basis and organically linking the forces of south Korea with the forces of Japan and the United States.

It is at such instigation of the United States that the Pak Jung Hi military fascist regime has further intensified fascist oppression of the people and war manoeuvres in an attempt to save the crumbling foundation of their rule.

The south Korean military fascist rulers have completely stamped out the slightest democratic elements which obstruct the carrying out of their war policy, clamouring about "establishment of war posture" as never before and harshly oppress the people who desire the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and have reduced the whole area of south Korea to a crucible of unprecedented fascist repression.

For the past one year, the situation in our country was not relaxed but further aggravated; confrontation between the north and south became more tense; even the dialogue could not remain on the order of the day; and more grave obstacles were thrown in the way of the reunification.

Reality proves that nothing can be solved as long as the US troops remain in south Korea.

But, the United States is obstinately scheming to maintain its troops in south Korea on different unreasonable pretexts.

The United States still continues to talk about the so-called "threat of southward aggression" to justify the long-term occupation of south Korea by its troops.

Reality is a clear answer—who is threatened, we or south Korea.

Do we need any explanation to prove that those numerous nuclear war-heads and atomic and rocket weapons deployed along the Military Demarcation Line are trained on the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and that they are gravely menacing peace in Korea?

No one believes the old tune on the "threat of southward aggression" repeated by the US and the south Korean authorities.

The US is raising a hue and cry as if a big war would break out when the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

How can the withdrawal of the foreign aggressive troops with up-to-date lethal weapons from the country they occupied bring about a war?

If the US troops engendering constant danger of a war get out of south Korea and stay farther away from the Korean territory the threat of war will decrease that much.

There even appears an assertion in the United States that the United States cannot withdraw its troops from south Korea because south Korea is its "forward defence area" directly connected with the US security.

How can south Korea which is separated thousands of miles away from the United States across an ocean be a "defence area" directly connected with the US security?

The United States openly declared south Korea as its "defence area". This is precisely the old method of the colonialists who, in the past, invaded and occupied other countries at will, claiming any lands necessary for them as their territories.

US Secretary of Defence Schlesinger has gone the length of stating that "the presence of the United States troops in south Korea should continue infinitely in view of geopolitical value of the area, and the foreign aid from the United States is also necessary for an indefinite period."

Still fresh in the memories of the people is the history of the past when the paid geopoliticians of Hitler had once asserted unhesitatingly that neighbour nations should be exterminated and their territories be occupied to create "space for the life of the German nation" and the Japanese imperialists put forward a variety of that geopolitics named "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" to justify their Asian aggression.

Nevertheless, the United States ruling circles have now gone so far as to repeat the doctrine of undisguised aggression, again talking about the geopolitics.

Why does the United States bring forth the aggressive doctrine of geopolitics again which went totally bankrupt already in 1940's with the defeat of Hitler and Tojo? It would be absolutely foolish if one thinks such an aggressive doctrine which could not be carried in 1940's can work in 1970's.

With nothing can the United States justify the occupation of south Korea by its troops.

The United States' claim to stay on in south Korea reveals, in the final analysis, that it has not abandoned its wild ambition to invade the whole of Korea and Asia with south Korea as a base.

If it has no such a wild ambition, why does it persistently refuse to get out of south Korea?

As a proverb goes, even the looks of mountains and rivers change in ten years, but more than 30 years have already elapsed since the United States occupied south Korea.

This history of the 30-year-long national division carries the untold miseries and agonies of our people.

We cannot allow of this national tragedy indefinitely, which is caused by the occupation of south Korea by the US troops.

All the peaceloving peoples of the world have realized through their own life experiences over a long period that the main key to the solution of the Korean question is to put an end to the outside interference and naturally the voices demanding the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea are mounting higher throughout the world.

To ease tension, guarantee peace and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification in Korea, the "United Nations Command" must be dissolved and all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag be withdrawn, before anything else.

Distinguished delegates,

To replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement is a fundamental question for guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea and Asia, terminating the outside interference against Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

22 years have passed since the realization of the armistice in Korea, but the state of war has not yet been terminated and there still remains unstable armistice.

The maintenance of the unstable armistice in Korea engenders constant danger of a new war and menaces peace and security of the world.

Originally, an armistice agreement is no more than a temporary ceasefire agreement on ceasing hostilities between the two sides, and it presupposes its replacement with a new peace agreement which will completely terminate the state of war.

Paragraph 60, Article 4, of the Korean Armistice Agreement envisages the holding of a political conference of a higher level, after the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement, to settle through negotiation the question of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea, the question of turning the armistice into a durable peace, and thereby finally solve the question of Korea.

Immediately following the end of the war in Korea the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently made all its efforts to terminate the state of war as soon as possible and establish a durable peace.

Despite our sincere efforts, the question of turning the armistice into a durable peace has not yet been solved to this day owing to the unwarranted position of the United States.

The United States unilaterally sabotaged the preliminary meeting held in preparation for a political conference of a higher level envisaged in the Armistice Agreement, ruptured the conference of foreign ministers of the countries concerned which was convened in Geneva in 1954 for peaceful settlement of the Korean question; and it has rejected all the reasonable proposals made by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a durable peace in Korea and peaceful settlement of the Korean question. Furthermore, the United States has committed flagrant violations of the Armistice Agreement only to render it impossible for the Armistice Agreement, which is precarious as such, to perform its original function.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already advanced its proposal to convert the Korean Armistice Agreement into a peace agreement with a view to guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea, accelerating the peaceful reunification of Korea and securing peace in Asia and the world at large.

When a peace agreement is concluded between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States with those contents as we have proposed—namely, both sides shall pledge to each other not to invade the other side and remove the danger of armed conflicts; the United States shall not interfere in the internal affairs of Korea; both sides shall discontinue reinforcement of the armed forces and arms race; all the foreign troops under the signboard of the "UN forces" shall withdraw from south Korea; and Korea shall not become military base of any foreign country—and when the present Armistice Agreement is replaced with it, the fundamental factor engendering the danger of a new war in our country will be removed, the state of military confrontation will be removed and the tension between the north and the south will be substantially eased.

This is not only an important measure for establishing a durable peace in Korea and creating favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful settlement of the Korean question, but it will also greatly contribute to guaranteeing peace and security in Asia and the world.

Our proposal to conclude a peace agreement between us and the United States and to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with it fully accords with the will and desire of the entire Korean people and the peoples throughout the world, who unanimously want to see a durable peace in Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement poses itself as a practical demand which brooks no further delay at this time when the question of dissolving the "United Nations Command" and withdrawing all the foreign troops from south Korea, is placed on the order of the day.

But, the United States is responding to our just proposal to conclude a peace agreement with a demand to preserve the unstable Armistice Agreement.

The United States representatives have always said at this place that the US troops remain in south Korea for "peace." But what the United States has done in deeds is diametrically contrary to what it has been saying.

Why does the United States insist on preserving the state of temporary ceasefire at this time when everyone expresses unanimous hope that a durable and lasting peace be established in Korea? Isn't it clear to everyone that the present Armistice Agreement cannot remove the hotbed of war in Korea and it cannot guarantee a durable peace?

Nevertheless, the United States describes the Armistice Agreement as if it is the only way for preventing the resumption of armed conflicts in Korea.

How can we preserve peace in Korea when the unstable armistice remains as ever?

It is self-evident which stand is truly for peace in Korea, the stand for preserving the temporary, unstable armistice or the stand for concluding a new peace agreement to terminate the state of ceasefire once and for all.

The United States turns down our proposal to conclude a peace agreement and insists on the maintenance of the state of ceasefire. This means that the United States wants to keep its troops in south Korea indefinitely under the pretext of "implementing the Armistice Agreement," continue the present military confrontation existing between the north and the south of Korea and fix her division.

With nothing can the United States conceal its ulterior intention to oppose the conclusion of a peace agreement and keep the unstable armistice.

If the United States is really concerned for peaceful solution of the Korean question, it should agree to convert the unstable armistice into a durable peace, instead of trying to keep the former.

Taking this opportunity of discussing the question of creating favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at this session of the UN General Assembly, we once again state that we are prepared to hold talks to conclude a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States at any time.

These days, some people say that it is necessary to make some arrangement for preserving the Armistice Agreement to fill the "gap" that may be created between the conclusion of peace agreement and the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea.

We consider that they express such a view either because they presuppose dissolving the "United Nations Command" only, while keeping the US troops in south Korea or because they fail to fully understand our stand.

As we have already stated, this problem cannot arise if all the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea concurrently with the dissolution of the "United Nations Command."

In fact, there can be no "gap" at all if the north and the south solve, by agreement, the question for preserving peace in Korea on the principles of the North-South Joint Statement after a peace agreement is concluded and all the US troops in south Korea are withdrawn under that peace agreement.

Some people are also saying that it is not realistic to exclude south Korea in the discussion on the question of guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea. But this does not accord with the reality.

To achieve a durable peace in Korea, there are questions that should be solved with the United States while there are questions that should be solved with south Korea.

The question concerning the Armistice Agreement can be solved, to all intents and purposes, only between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States which are the direct signatories to the agreement and which assume practical responsibility for its implementation at present.

The question for preserving a durable peace in Korea after the conclusion of a peace agreement and the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea is not a question which the United States should meddle in but it is a question that should be solved between us and south Korea.

We have already put forward a number of reasonable proposals for the settlement of all the questions arising to preserve a durable peace in Korea after the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and, further, to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

To achieve a durable peace in Korea, the north and the south of Korea should observe the North-South Joint Statement and take practical measures such as ceasing arms reinforcement, reducing the armed forces of both sides drastically to an equal level, preventing armed conflicts and guaranteeing against the use of force against the other side, after the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already proposed to solve these problems through bilateral military negotiations between the military authorities of the north and the south.

If the north and the south enter bilateral military talks to discuss and solve the questions of removing the military confrontation between them and ensuring a lasting peace, under the condition where all the foreign troops are withdrawn from south Korea, and organize a north-south joint military commission to implement the agreement reached between the two sides, a firm guarantee will be provided for preserving peace in our country.

Our proposal that a peace agreement be concluded between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America, the real parties to the Korean Armistice Agreement, to completely eliminate the state of war in Korea and put an end to all forms of outside interference and that north-south military talks be held to settle through negotiation those problems arising for preserving peace in Korea, after the withdrawal of the US troops under the peace agreement, is a just and fair proposal correctly reflecting the reality in Korea.

When the US troops are withdrawn according to the peace agreement and the military confrontation between the north and the south is removed through the north-south military talks, the mistrust and misunderstanding between the north and the south caused by the artificial division will be dispelled and an atmosphere of national harmony and trust be created. This will enable the Korean people to realize earlier the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, in accordance with the three principles and five-point proposition of national reunification illumined by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

The line for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country illumined by the great leader President Kim Il Sung most correctly reflects the unanimous will and aspiration of the entire Korean people in the north and the south and enjoys active support and approval of the peoples of the whole world.

Distinguished delegates,

The United States is doggedly opposing the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and persistently trying to preserve the unstable state of armistice also at the current UN General Assembly.

The "draft resolution" submitted by the US side to the UN General Assembly this fall is a clear proof of it.

This "draft resolution" only talks about the dissolution of the "UN Command," but it does not even mention the withdrawal of the US troops occupying south Korea, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea. Moreover, it gives no guarantee at all for securing a durable peace in Korea.

When the general situation has turned decisively unfavourable to it and it can no longer camouflage its troops with the UN flag, the United States is crafty enough to pretend as though it were ready to dissolve the "United Nations Command" at the current UN General Assembly.

But this is no more than a deceptive farce.

The United States says it would dissolve the "United Nations Command" only provided that the parties to the Armistice Agreement "agree that they will regard all provisions of the Armistice Agreement as continuing in force."

The natural result is that if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved, the Armistice Agreement itself will also have to cease to exist. How can it demand that we should agree to continued maintenance of the Armistice Agreement?

It is tantamount to demanding that we recognize the continued presence in south Korea of the US troops as a signatory to the Armistice Agreement, even if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved.

This preposterous demand of the United States reveals to the full its true intention not to dissolve even the "United Nations Command."

It is not fortuitous that the United States does not even mention the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea in its "draft resolution."

The United States authorities are openly clamouring that even if the "United Nations Command" is dissolved, the US troops will remain in south Korea under the so-called "south Korea-US mutual defence treaty."

It was on this very forum of the UN General Assembly that the United States persistently alleged in the past that its troops stationed in south Korea were not the US troops but the "UN forces." But today it alleges that those troops are not "UN forces" but US troops. This is precisely an aggressive doctrine of the United States that what is good for it is the "truth."

Some time ago the United States played a trick of lowering the flag of the United Nations in its some military establishments in south Korea or "restricting" the use of the flag.

The United States tries to quietly take the signboard of the "UN forces" off the US troops in south Korea and, in its stead, make believe that the US troops are there under the "south Korea-US mutual defence treaty." But, can the signboard change the true nature?

The United States has proposed to convene a conference of what it calls the parties concerned to discuss the ways of maintaining the armistice under the specious signboard of the so-called "dissolution of the UN Command."

It is nothing but an empty talk which is of no practical value. The reality demands that the armistice be converted into a durable peace; and it is nonsensical to propose to convene a "conference" only to maintain the unstable armistice engendering a constant danger of war.

Furthermore, the insistence that south Korea be involved in the discussion of the matter of disposing of the Armistice Agreement is not an attitude to solve the question from the outset. As far as the south Korean authorities are concerned, they are not a signatory to the Armistice Agreement; and, furthermore, they have been persistently opposed to the Armistice Agreement. Therefore, they cannot become a party concerned to this agreement nor have they any right to involve themselves in the disposal of the Armistice Agreement under any circumstances.

As in the past, the "draft resolution" of the US side is no more than a plot to justify the occupation of south Korea by the US troops in the name of the United Nations and create "two Koreas" to perpetuate the division of Korea.

When its unjust "draft resolution" has met a strong opposition of the world opinion, and its nature has become exposed, the United States has merged it with an "amendment," proposed later.

The "amendment" asserts that the United States wants "easing of tension" and "a durable peace" in Korea. But it mentions neither the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea nor the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. This shows that it is not different any way, in essence, from the original "draft resolution" of the US side.

In the long run, it is quite clear that both the original "draft resolution" and the revised "draft resolution" are aimed at preventing the United Nations from taking positive measures for the just settlement of the Korean question, maintaining the US troops' occupation of south Korea, creating "two Koreas" and realizing the aggressive ambition of the United States against Korea and Asia.

As all the facts show, the draft resolution cosponsored by peace-loving countries on creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea reflects the stand for peace, independence and reunification. On the contrary, the "draft resolution" mainly cosponsored by the United States and other colonialist powers of the past and present is aimed at war, subjugation and division.

In his "statement" today, the "representative" of south Korea, completely reversing black and white with fabrication and fraudulence, tried so hard to cover up the true purpose of the "draft resolution" of the United States side that he made silly attempts to backbite even the socialist system of our country which is ever flourishing and prosperous under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people.

This is no more than an expression of desperate agony of those who are gripped with extreme unease and fear, thoroughly isolated and rejected by the people.

In no way can the south Korean authorities impair the dignity of our people who are firmly united around the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the high international prestige and authority of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the long run, the "statement" of the south Korean "representative" only serves to reveal more thoroughly the criminal nature of the south Korean authorities as dirty servants of imperialism and traitors to our nation, who are engrossed in national treason, depending on outside forces.

Distinguished delegates,

Now the world's attention is focussed on this conference hall where the Korean question is under discussion.

Two opposite draft resolutions have been submitted on the question of Korea before this Committee.

One of them is aimed at opening a bright prospect for the reunification of Korea and world peace, by completely liquidating the root causes of imposing the bitter sufferings of national division on the Korean people for more than 30 years and throwing dark clouds over world peace.

On the contrary, the other "draft resolution" is designed to maintain the division of Korea and dangerous tension indefinitely.

The present session will have to choose either of them.

The draft resolution cosponsored by peace-loving countries accords with the Lima Programme adopted with unanimous support of all the non-aligned countries at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries some time ago.

The Lima Programme points out as follows:

"...the conference reaffirms its support of the policy for the independent and peaceful reunification without any foreign interference in its internal affairs advocated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and demands that all foreign troops that remain stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations be withdrawn and the present Military Armistice Agreement be replaced with a peace agreement, in order to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."

The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appeals to the delegates of all the progressive countries to support the draft resolution cosponsored by 42 countries reflecting the unanimous desire of the peoples of socialist countries, non-aligned countries and all the peace-loving countries of the world so that it may be adopted at the current UN General Assembly.

In the future, too, as in the past, we will make all our endeavours to put an end to national division, accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and achieve a durable peace in Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, who pursue independent, anti-imperialist and peace-loving foreign policies, will always advance side by side with the governments and peoples of all countries of the world fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress, and will actively support and encourage them in their just cause.

The Korean people will certainly make all the foreign troops withdraw from south Korea and realize, sooner or later, the historic cause of the country's reunification, with the support and cooperation of the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Thank you.

World Public Circles Support Our Policy for National Reunification and Demand US Imperialist Aggressors' Withdrawal from South Korea

Citizens of All Strata and Korean Residents in New York Stage Powerful Demonstration on UN Plaza

A powerful demonstration struggle supporting the just cause of the Korean people and opposing the US imperialists' policy of aggression on Korea was staged on the UN headquarters plaza in New York, coinciding with the discussion of the Korean question at the First Committee of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, according to a report from New York.

Citizens of all strata and Korean residents in New York participated in the demonstration under the sponsorship of the Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People on October 21. The demonstrators showed their spirit circling the UN plaza for over 2 hours.

They were holding the placards reading "US troops, pull out of south Korea!" "Firm solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country!" "One Korea, Yes! Two Koreas, No!" "Hang pig Pak Jung Hi!" and shouting slogans of the same content.

A former soldier of the US army who lost both eyes in the war of aggression in Viet Nam took part in the demonstration struggle, guided by his young son. He said: "I am blind. But I joined in the demonstration. If the policy of war of the Ford Administration was not frustrated, hundreds of thousands of youth of the United States would be killed or crippled like me. Therefore, though I am handicapped, I joined in the demonstration, so that no more innocent US youths may die a dog's death".

The demonstrators distributed an appeal to passers-by on the plaza and members of the delegations of various countries to the UN.

The appeal carried the words: "US, hands off south Korea! US, withdraw all troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea! We support independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by the Korean people themselves!"

In their speeches at a meeting that followed the demonstration the representatives of various quarters of the United States and Korean residents expressed full support to the five-point policy of national reunification clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Earlier, on October 18, various organizations of compatriots in the United States jointly held a meeting to promote national reunification in front of the UN headquarters and staged a demonstration.

The demonstrators shouted in an elated spirit the slogans "Down with the Pak regime!" "Foreign forces, quit south Korea!" and "Take away the nuclear weapons from south Korea!"

Hata declared that he would fight to check the criminal assistance of the Japanese authorities to the south Korean puppet clique.

US scholar Pauling in his answer said that the "US government's policy towards Korea has been wrong all along for the past 30 years" and noted that "the recent talk of the US authorities about the use of nuclear weapons on the Korean peninsula is one totally ignoring public opinion".

Saying that "the Pak Jung Hi regime is the most truculent military dictatorial regime in the world", he noted that "the world people know only too well" how viciously this military fascist "regime" is strangling human rights and democracy.

He said that he "could not repress indignation at the US government which is supporting such fascist regime".

He expressed "active support to the North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity". He remarked: in order that this joint statement is carried into practice, the US troops must be withdrawn from south Korea and "a system under which the free expression of the people is fully ensured, the democratization of society, must be realized in south Korea".

He emphatically said:

"A peace agreement must be concluded between the DPRK and the United States and the US troops must be withdrawn from south Korea without delay under this agreement.

"If a north-south Confederation proposed by President Kim Il Sung is instituted on this condition, this will be best and it will be the shortcut to reunification, I believe".

At the Press Interview Granted by the Chairman of the International Preparatory Committee of the World Conference of Lawyers

According to a report from Damascus, in connection with the convocation of the "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" in Damascus, the capital of Syria, Zouheir El Midani, Chairman of the International Preparatory Committee of the Conference, held a press interview in Damascus on October 20.

Present at the interview were a large number of Syrian newspaper, news agency and radio reporters and foreign correspondents in Syria.

At the press interview the Chairman of the International Preparatory Committee spoke first.

He gave a detailed account of how the convocation of the Conference was arranged and of the agenda items to be discussed at the Conference and said:

The current situation urgently demands that the democratic lawyers and all the peace-loving people of the world actively support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Conference will be greatly conducive to further strengthening the international solidarity movement for the Korean people fighting to prevent the division of the country and the nation and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to defending peace in Asia and the world.

He quoted with due respect the teaching of the great leader President Kim Il Sung that **"The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle for national reunification is to attain the goal independently by the Korean people themselves, free from any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle."** And then he stressed that the national reunification policy advanced by the great leader is the most fair and just policy.

He said:

The reunification of the country is the unanimous desire of the Korean nation.

Korea should be reunified and never be divided into "two Koreas," and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea an end should be put to foreign interference, the main obstacle to it.

The outside forces occupying south Korea is US imperialism.

The US imperialists are the main culprit who caused the Korean nation to undergo the suffering of division and the mastermind who tries to materialize "two Koreas" policy.

He exposed the reactionary nature of the "draft resolution" of the US side presented to the 30th UN General Assembly session and declared that the US imperialists' talk about the dissolution of the "UN Command" in the "draft resolution" is, in fact, a trick to occupy south Korea permanently in another beret substituting the "UN forces".

He pointed out:

The "UN forces" in south Korea is precisely the US troops. Therefore, dissolution of the "UN Command" is absolutely inseparable from the withdrawal of the US troops.

To dissolve only the "UN Command" without the withdrawal of the US troops is of no effect for the reunification of Korea.

The US imperialists should withdraw all their occupation troops in south Korea simultaneously with the dissolution of the "UN Command".

Saying that the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea and a constant cause of war in Korea, he stressed that, as long as the US imperialist aggressor troops remain as ever in south Korea, no durable peace can be secured in Korea, nor can the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea be achieved.

Referring in detail to the policy set forth by the great leader President Kim Il Sung for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, he emphasized that this policy is winning the unanimous support and approval of the world people as well as the Korean people.

The just policy, however, has not yet been put into effect owing to the obstructing manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and so the reunification of Korea is delayed, he said, and roundly exposed and denounced the machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In conclusion, he stressed that placed on the agenda of the forthcoming World Conference of Lawyers are the most pressing matters whose solution brooks no delay in securing peace in Korea and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Socialist Member of House of Councillors of Japan and US Scholar Interviewed by "Choson Sinbo"

Yudaka Hata, Socialist Member of the House of Councillors of Japan, and Linus C. Pauling, a US scholar, in their answers to the question raised recently by "Choson Sinbo", a Korean daily published in Tokyo, in connection with the discussion of the Korean question at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, expressed support to our people's cause of reunification and exposed and denounced the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists who are working cunningly and viciously to obstruct it, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In his answer, Hata exposed that the "draft resolution" of the US side is "aimed at craftily avoiding the essential solution of the matter". He said: "While saying that they are ready to disband the UN command, they made the problem of the US troops' withdrawal from south Korea ambiguous and are shamelessly scheming to put up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are not a signatory to the Armistice Agreement as a party concerned".

Noting that such scheme is a product of the "last resort of the United States which is well aware that this year's UN General Assembly Session will be unfavourable for them as never before", he said that "the aim pursued by them is, needless to say, to fix 'two Koreas'".

Referring to the crimes of the Japanese reactionaries in obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean people, clinging to the US-toeing policy,

In the Messages of General Secretary of WFTU and Bureau of WFDY Respectively Addressed to UN Secretary-General

Pierre Gensous, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, in a message sent to the UN Secretary-General on October 13 strongly demanded that the 30th United Nations General Assembly take positive measures for creating favourable conditions for accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report from Prague.

The message said:

The WFTU demands that during the forthcoming debate on the Korean question the 30th UN General Assembly take positive measures to disband the "UN command" in south Korea, force all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of "UN forces" to withdraw from south Korea and to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth sent a message on October 16 to the UN Secretary-General expressing full support to the draft resolution cosponsored by many UN member states to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a report from Budapest.

The message stressed:

The WFDY hopes that the 30th UN General Assembly Session will take effective steps to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We demand that the "UN command" be disbanded, all foreign troops be withdrawn from south Korea and the three principles of national reunification clarified in the North-South Joint Statement be abided by.

Federation of American Residents in Cuba Issues Statement

The Federation of American Residents in Cuba recently made public a statement under the headline "US Imperialists Must Quit South Korea at Once", according to a report from Havana.

The statement noted:

The US imperialists have illegally deployed nuclear weapons and various other modern weapons and combat equipment in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line. By so doing, they are converting south Korea into a nuclear attacking base for invading the northern half of the Republic and, furthermore, other parts of Asia. Asia draws foremost attention of US imperialism and south Korea is its focus.

The statement continued:

"US imperialism, far from drawing a proper lesson from the bitter defeats it sustained in the Korean war provoked by itself and in Viet Nam and Cambodia, is giving a shot in the arm of the Pak Jung Hi clique, twaddling about "observing its commitments", "forward defence area", "use of nuclear weapons" and the like and ceaselessly perpetrating military provocations. All these manoeuvres of the US imperialists are designed to provoke a new war in Korea, and further aggravate tension, jeopardize peace in Asia and lay a new obstacle in the way of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The statement noted:

We progressive Americans express full solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. At the same time, we resolutely denounce the bellicose aggressive manoeuvres of the US imperialists and strongly demand that the US government withdraw its aggression forces from south Korea and stop at once all the provocative manoeuvres against the Korean people.

For the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the US forces must get out of south Korea at once.

(KCNA)

South Korean Side Must Radically Change Its Wrong Stance toward the Dialogue and Open-heartedly Accept Our Side's Just Proposition

Spokesman of Our Side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission Publishes Statement

The spokesman of our side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission published a statement on October 23 concerning the shameless act of the south Korean side which had issued what it calls "spokesman's statement" challenging our just demand pointblank, far from lending an ear to the just proposition of our side for an early normalization of the deadlocked dialogue between the north and the south.

The statement reads:

As already known, the Vice-Chairman of our side to the NSCC on October 17 sent again a telephone message to the south Korean side, out of the desire to normalize at an early date the north-south dialogue which had come to a deadlock.

In the message our side sternly pointed out that the south Korean side was using the dialogue in its "two Koreas" plot, clinging to the perfidious double-dealing tactics in which it carries two faces under one hood, and strongly demanded that it radically change its stance toward the dialogue even now, though it is rather late, and show an affirmative stand toward it within one month.

These principled proposition and stand of our side were an expression of the sincere desire to definitely turn the north-south dialogue on all accounts into one for reunification, not for split, in conformity with the lofty idea of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and they indicate a most reasonable and realistic way for bringing back on the right track at an early date the work of the NSCC now in a state of rupture.

If the south Korean side truly has the intention to normalize the dialogue and solve the reunification question, it should lend its ear to the just proposition of our side and open-heartedly accept it.

The south Korean side, however, far from responding with sincerity to our consistent tolerance and patient efforts, committed the shameless act by issuing a "spokesman's statement" on October 20, in which it challenged our just demand pointblank, letting out a string of ridiculous sophism.

This shows that the south Korean side has, in fact, no interest at all in the dialogue for reunification, but seeks utterly another aim, for all its loud cry for the "resumption of the dialogue".

The real intention of the south Korean side is to use the dialogue for its criminal aim of perpetuating the split of the nation by all means and, for the present, turn for the better, if but a bit, its position which is turning extremely unfavourable to it over the debate on the Korean question at the UN General Assembly.

But this is nothing but the last-ditch effort of those driven to the wall and with such foolish trick it cannot evade the responsibility for having brought the north-south dialogue to a deadlock and led the north-south relations to the worst state as it is today.

How can the south Korean authorities conceal the hard fact and evade the responsibility for having driven the dialogue to the present state by persisting in flunkeyist treachery, "anti-communist" fascist policy, war policy and nation-splitting line in violation of the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity under the slogan of "confrontation," "competition" and "coexistence" behind the curtain of the north-south dialogue from the very day it began?

The state of things is clear and there is only one way out.

If the south Korean authorities are truly interested in normalizing the north-south dialogue, they should observe the basic principle of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement even now, give up the "anti-communist" row and stop the fascist repression of the patriotic forces demanding peaceful reunification.

At the same time, they should frankly admit that the socalled "threat of southward invasion" is an absolute lie fabricated by them, renounce the war policy against our side and withdraw the criminal "two Koreas" policy.

Before the resumption of the work of the NSCC the south Korean side should make clear its stand toward it.

We explicitly declare once again that we are ready to meet the south Korean side anytime, if it manifests its will to radically change the wrong stance it has taken so far, observe the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and faithfully put the North-South Joint Statement into practice.

Gold Ring "Diplomacy" of the South Korean Puppets

It is made known that recently puppet foreign minister Kim Dong Jo, an underling of traitor Pak Jung Hi, arranged a party in New York and invited foreign minister of a certain country who came there to participate in the current year's UN General Assembly session. Needless to say, it was a backstage manoeuvre to get the latter's support for the US side's "draft resolution" aimed at the permanent occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops and the creation of "two Koreas".

Reportedly the guy Kim Dong Jo first entertained his guest with a spree and then let a young lady of the south Korean puppet embassy in the USA abandon herself to him. But the guest took this as an insult to him and showed a displeasured look. At the moment, the inviter drew 10 gold rings from his pocket and said: "I beg for your support to us."

Offended at this behaviour, the invited diplomat rose from his seat. But Kim Dong Jo, a most shameless and despicable servant of traitor Pak Jung Hi, did not give way. He tightly clasped the hand of his guest who was about to leave and told him entreatingly, his eyes moistened with tears: "Mr...! If you do not back us, what are we to do? Favour me with your support for this once..." Later, the latter said: "For years I have been engaged in diplomatic activities, but I have never seen such mean diplomats as those of the Pak 'regime' ".

The above-mentioned fact is enough to show the wicked "diplomatic offensive" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which was launched in New York to perpetuate the split of our nation.

Doctors of S. Korean Puppets Expelled from Dahomey

Doctors of the south Korean puppets were kicked out of Dahomey.

Acting upon the decision of the Political Bureau of the Dahomeyan National Revolutionary Council to sever the diplomatic relations with the south Korean puppet clique, the faithful lackeys of the US imperialists, the Dahomeyan Military Revolutionary Government recently took the step of expelling the south Korean puppet gangsters who have been engaged in all manner of criminal conspiratorial activities in that country after creeping there under the cloak of doctors, according to a report from Cotonou.

In accordance with this resolute stand and determined measure taken by the Dahomeyan Military Revolutionary Government all the doctors of the south Korean puppets were expelled from that country on October 11. (KCNA)

Foreign Minister of Algeria Which Chaired Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States Sends Message to Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Nations in Connection with Debate on Korean Question at 30th UN General Assembly

Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic which chaired the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States, sent on October 20 a message to foreign ministers of non-aligned nations calling on them to support Korea's reunification cause in connection with the debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly, according to a report from Algiers.

In his message he expressed the firm belief that the governments of non-aligned nations would pay particular attention to Korea's reunification cause and pointed out that the stand of the DPRK Government which enjoyed the trust of more than 80 countries at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned States held in Lima is to conclude a durable peace agreement, a guarantee for the reunification of Korea, for creating favourable conditions for it and thereby achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In his message he stressed:

We ought to act in concordance with the sense of duty we have assumed when the Korean question is discussed in New York.

It is natural for us to attain satisfactory success in the political sphere, too, at a time when our movement has entered the decisive phase of its history by successfully taking measures for establishing a new economic order.

The non-aligned nations faithful to the principle of fairness and justice are opposed to the great powers ruling the roast in settling international problems today.

The Korean question cannot be an exception in this respect and we are duty-bound to take an active part in finding solutions corresponding to the desire of the Korean people.

(KCNA)

US Imperialists Hell-Bent to Reinforce Armed Forces in South Korea

At a time when the voices of the entire Korean people and peace-loving peoples of the world demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and peace in Korea and its independent peaceful reunification are rising higher, the US imperialists are in a frenzy to reinforce their aggressor troops and the puppet army in south Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The US imperialists have introduced large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment into south Korea and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line, and egg the warlike elements in south Korea on to perpetrate military provocations against our Republic every day."

According to the data published by US newspapers recently, the strength of the US imperialist aggression army occupying south Korea has increased. Besides over 42,000 troops already officially announced, there are units and "Phantom" jet tactical flying corps under the "missile command" and "air force defence command". The US second division deployed on the "front line" of south Korea is equipped with long-range radio-controlled guided missiles, anti-tank missiles and other modern lethal weapons.

A member of the US House of Representatives disclosed the fact that the United States has one thousand nuclear weapons and 54 planes capable of carrying nuclear bombs in south Korea and US military experts made it known that the United States has deployed in south Korea hundreds of nuclear bombs and shells, scores of nuclear missiles with launchers and hundreds of nuclear mines. Of late, the US imperialists introduced into south Korea latest type of nuclear missiles "Pershing".

According to a recent statement made by a spokesman of the US Defence Department, the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea have now been reinforced to the utmost and their firepower increased.

While augmenting their armed forces occupying south Korea, the US imperialists supplied the Pak Jung Hi clique with various kinds of latest-type weapons and military equipment in large quantities to reinforce the puppet army.

As was known, the US imperialists recently decided to deliver quantities of ground force supporting equipment and 60 new-type fighter-planes "F-5-E" and "F-5-F" worth 205 million dollars to the south Korean puppets, and a few days ago, they declared that they will supply the puppets with a group of fighter-planes "F-4-E Phantom" (20) and 12 ship-to-ship guided missiles "Harpoon."

The US imperialists' manoeuvrings for the reinforcement of the aggressive armed forces in south Korea have been more frantically carried on since Schlesinger, a notorious war-maniac, crept into south Korea in August and openly stated that they will give all forms of "military assistance" to the puppets.

All this glaringly shows that today the US imperialists are scheming more recklessly than ever to provoke a new war against the Korean people by converting south Korea into their aggressive military base more thoroughly.

Li Jip

Zambia Promotes Its Independent Development

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Newly independent nations which freed themselves from colonial rule must adhere to political independence, build an independent national economy and arm and unite the entire people with the ideas of their leader, if they are to defend and consolidate the already-won independence."

The Zambian people who achieved independence on October 24, 1964, have endeavoured dynamically to develop the national economy and national culture by their united efforts under the slogan of "one Zambia, one nation" under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader President Kenneth David Kaunda.

The government nationalized major factories, enterprises and banks owned by foreign monopolies and shared out the land among farmers. Also, the government is liquidating the aftermath of colonial rule in the economic field and developing the industry and agriculture in a many-sided way under the banner of "self-reliance".

In particular, the government is directing great efforts to increasing the copper production which holds an important place in the country's economic development. In 1974 the copper output reached 670,000 tons, or a growth of 31,000 tons above 1973.

The output of cobalt, lead and zinc also shows a sharp increase.

With the acceleration of land improvement and agricultural mechanization, the grain production is growing year after year.

The national education and national culture are being rapidly developed under the slogan of "Zambianization".

These changes in Zambia are a precious fruition of the dynamic struggle of its people for consolidation of national independence and for the prosperity and development of their country.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes achieved by the Zambian people and extend warm congratulations to them.

The Zambian government and people are pursuing the non-alignment policy externally. They are opposed to imperialism, colonialism and racism and are making active efforts for the complete liberation of Africa and the interests of the oppressed peoples.

In particular, the government and people give positive support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the UN and other international bodies.

Our people are very grateful for this.

Korea and Zambia are many miles apart geographically, but the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between the two peoples in the anti-imperialist, anti-US common struggle are further developing as the days go by.

We firmly believe that the Zambian people will attain still greater success in their future struggle to build a new society and a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Yun Hae Ik

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